

FIGURE 1

[illegible]

bioRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/201805>; this version posted May 1, 2018. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under aCC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

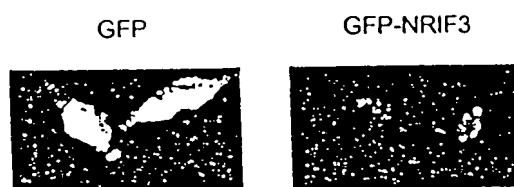


FIGURE 3

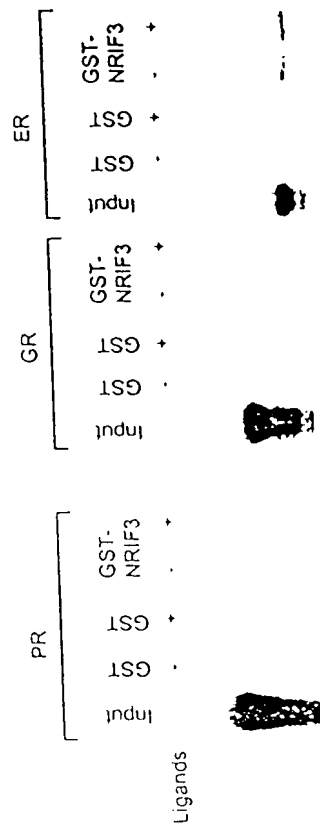
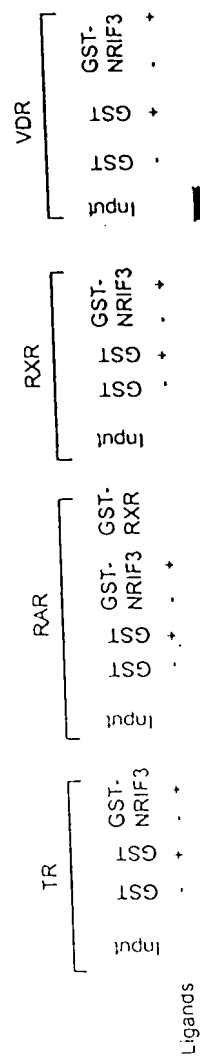


FIGURE 4
 090602091500

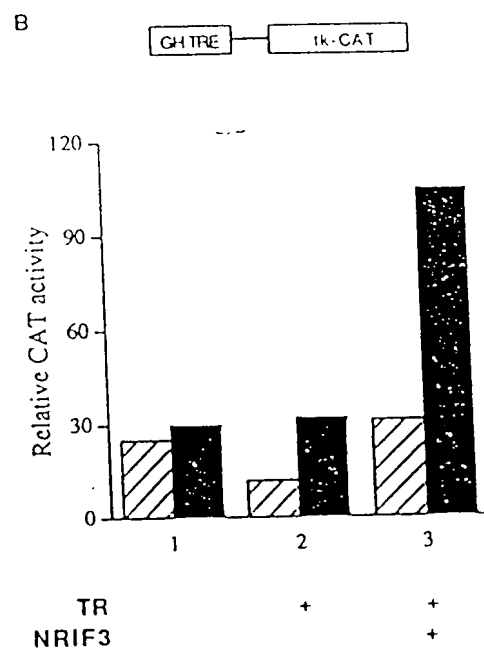
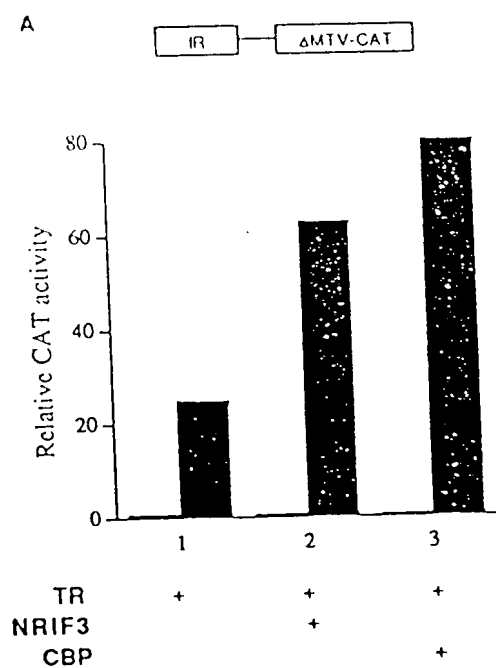


FIGURE 5

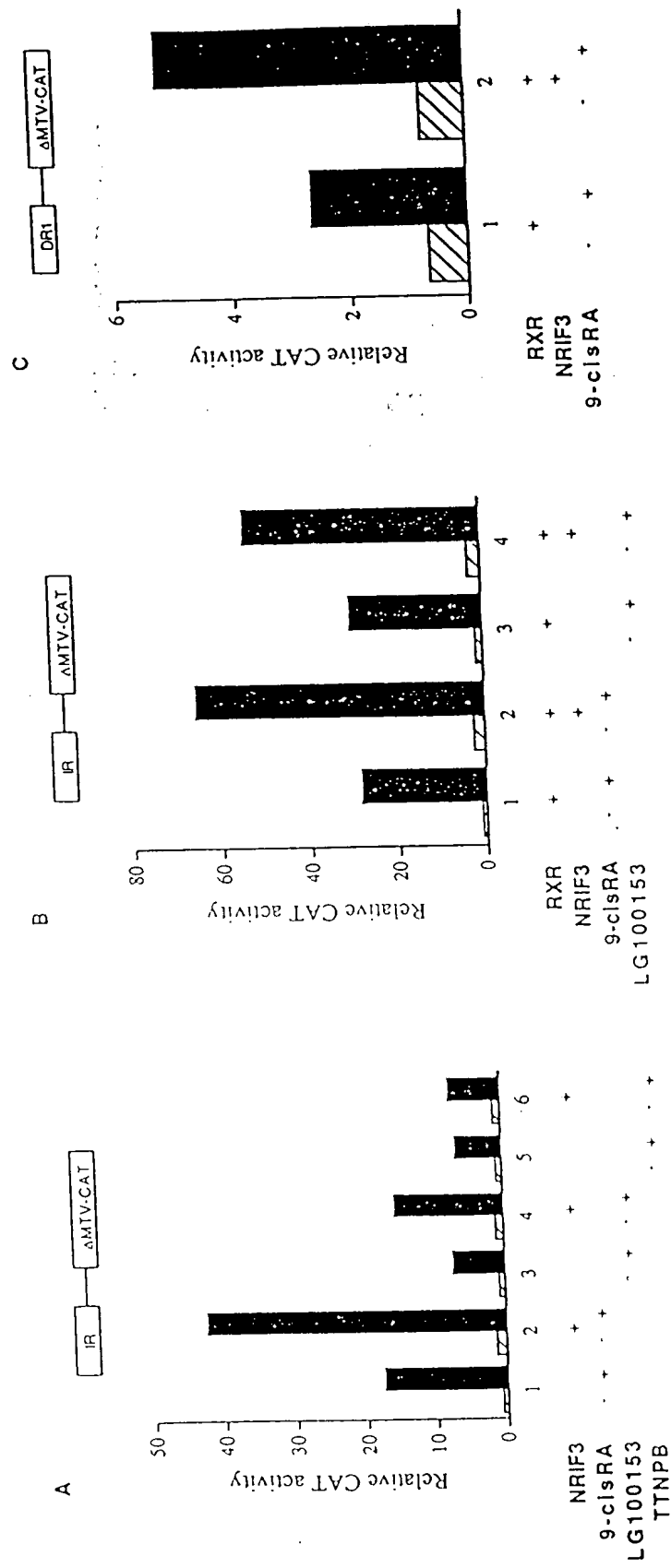


FIGURE 6

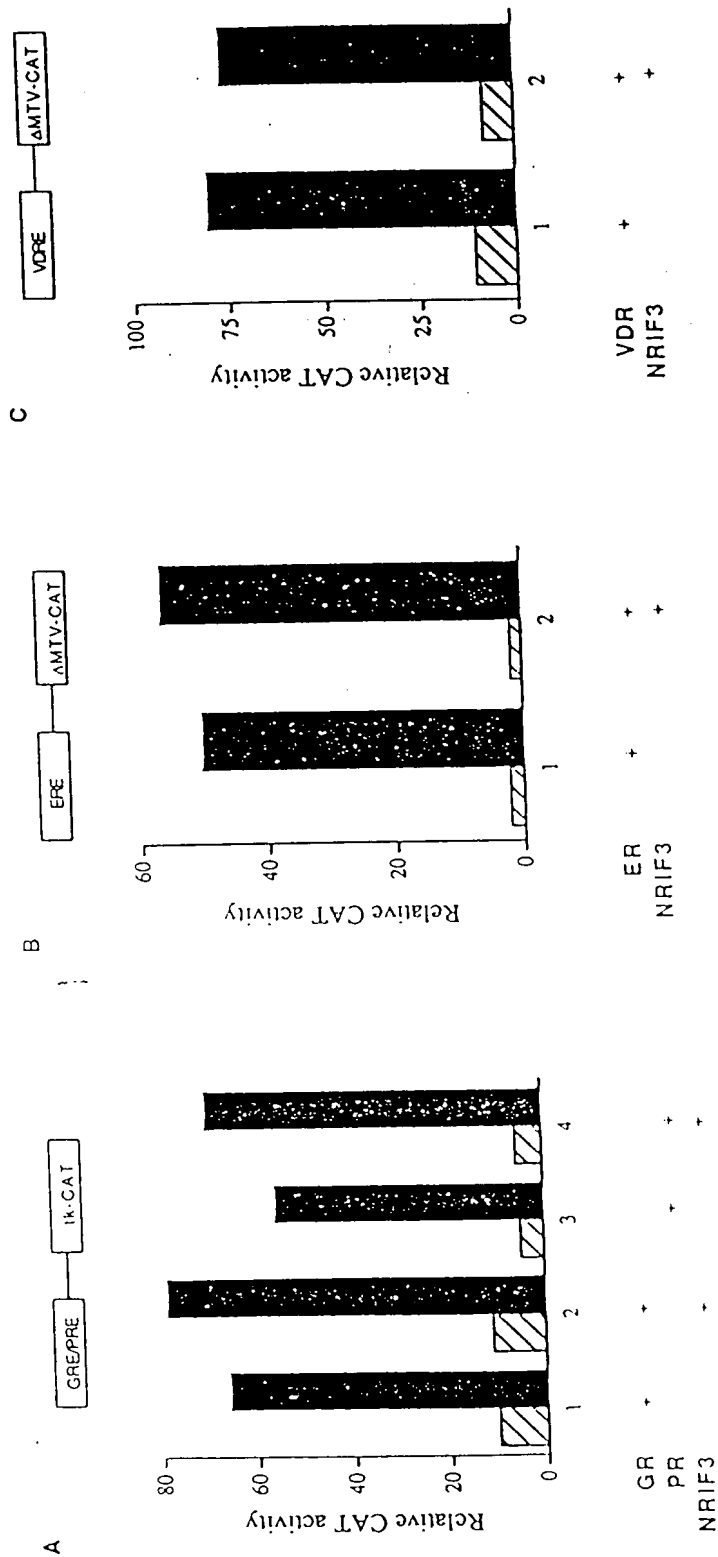


FIGURE 7

036203E-034500

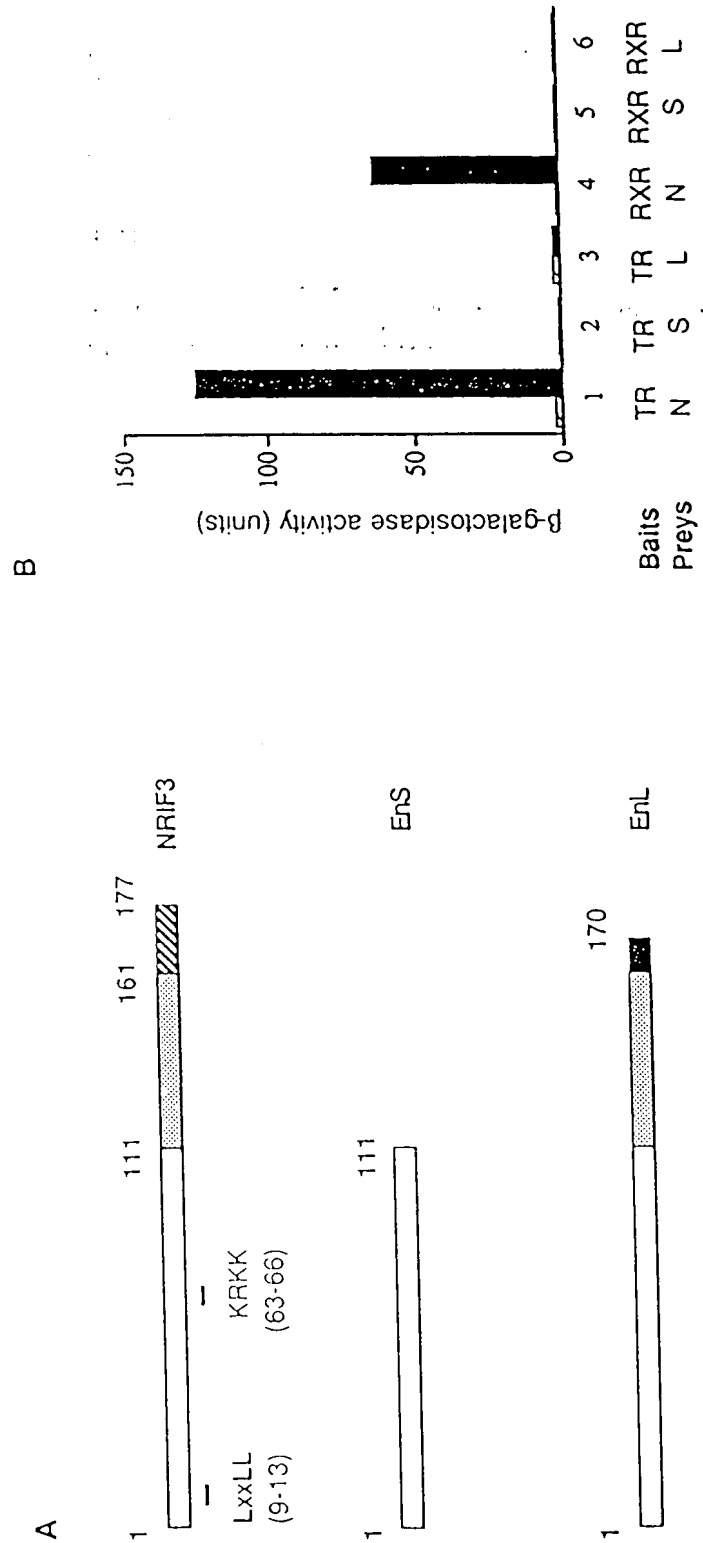


FIGURE 8

bioRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/094500>; this version posted April 1, 2016. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under aCC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

A bar graph showing β -galactosidase activity (units) for four conditions. The y-axis is labeled ' β -galactosidase activity (units)' and ranges from 0 to 400 in increments of 100. The x-axis is labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Below the x-axis, the corresponding bait and prey constructs are listed: 1 (TR WT), 2 (TR L9A), 3 (RXR WT), and 4 (RXR L9A). The bars show that condition 3 has the highest activity, followed by condition 1, then condition 4, and condition 2 has the lowest activity.

| Condition | Bait | Prey | β -galactosidase activity (units) |
|-----------|------|------|---|
| 1 | TR | WT | ~85 |
| 2 | TR | L9A | ~25 |
| 3 | RXR | WT | ~340 |
| 4 | RXR | L9A | ~30 |

FIGURE 9

056252 091500

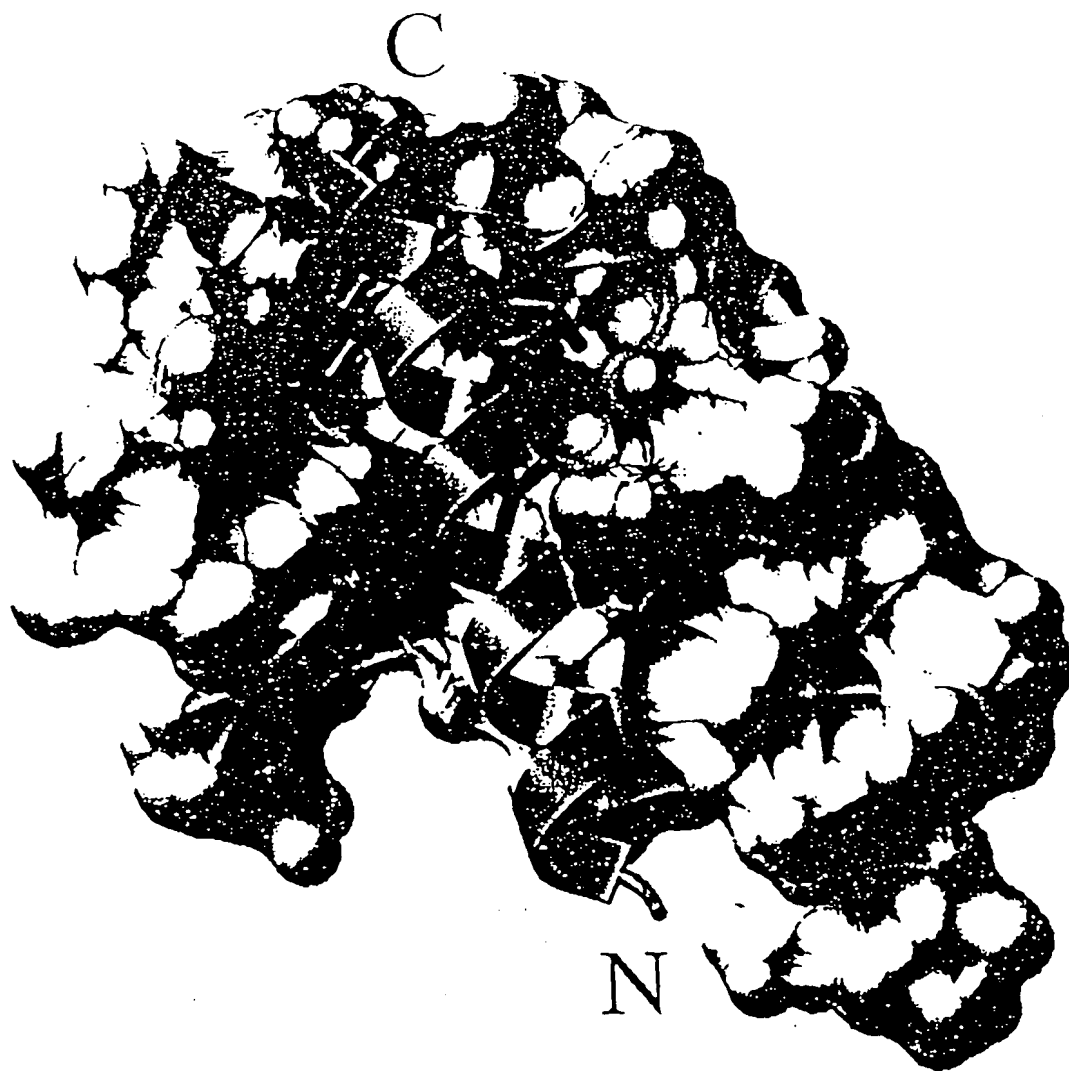


FIGURE 10

005760 3603060

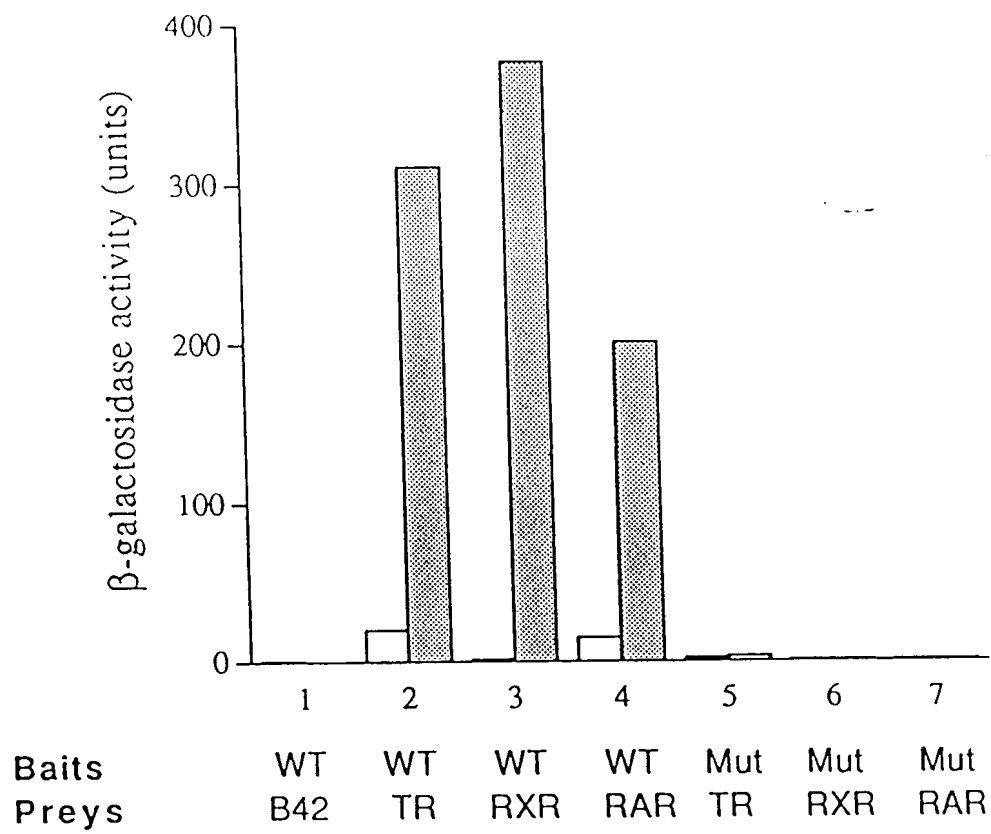


FIGURE 11